MARKS

OF THE

Apocalyptical Beast,

PLAINLY DECYPHERED:

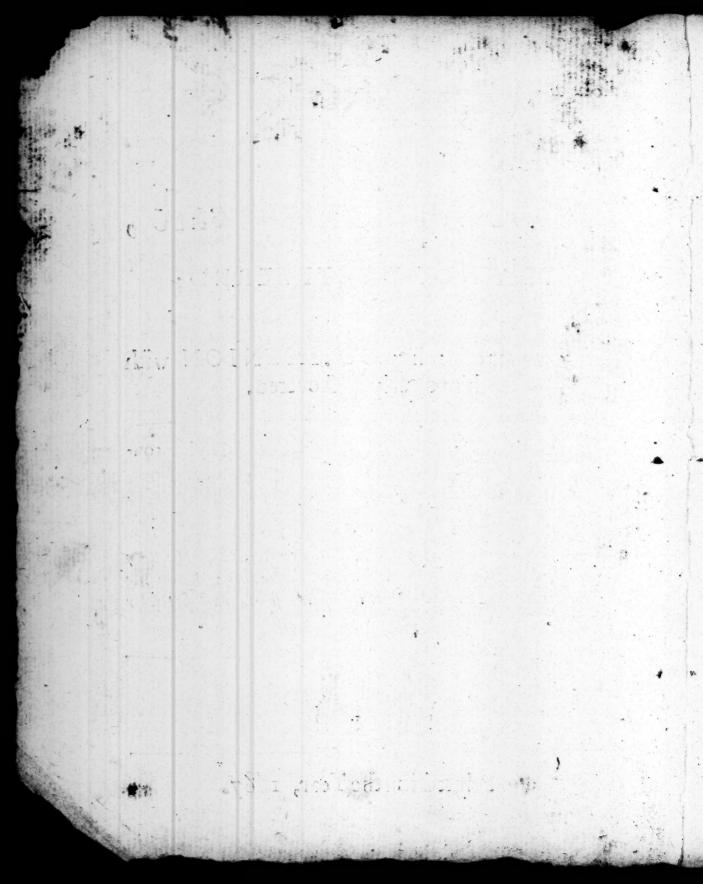
AND

The Danger of having COMMUNION with him clearly Discovered.

The Testimony of a Reverend and Learned Divine concerning the following Treatise.

As to the Treatise, Mr. ——and I have perused it carefully; and not to speak to please, but as the thing is, it is very clear, strong, and useful, and very sit to open the Eges of those Papists whom God hath a favour to: I wish the Nation enjoyed it, being it is so solid, short, and sitted for good.





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The Marks of the Apocaliptical Beast Decyphered and the danger of having Communion with him Discovered.

N the Thirteenth chapter of Revelation, we read of a strange Beast, with seven Heads and ten Horns, rifing up out of the Sea; Vers. i. Monstrous in shape, Blasphemous in language, and impi-Vers.2. Lously Cruel in practife; for be wars with the Saints, and over-Verf. 5.6. comes them; who, by his Tone and Fraud, had gotten so large a Dominion and Empire, over the Souls, as well as Bodies, of deluded men, that the whole Earth, is faid to wonder after the Beast; Vers. 3. that is, to follow, or, as it is expressed more fully, to Worship him; Vers. 4.8. nor without much inward Amazement at his bewitching Figure (as being in part like to a Panther, which of all other crea- Verlage tures hath a most alluring shape) and seemingly invincible puissance; for, who, say they, is like to the Beast, who is able to war with bim? But all this time they were ignorant; that, while they worshipped the Beast, they only worshipped the Dragon (or the De-Versa vil) from whom that Beaft, which they so stupidly admired Rev. 12.9. and doted upon, did immediately derive all his Power and great Rev. 13.20 Authority. And therefore all those deceived and mistaken Wor-4. thippers, how numerous foever, or what pretences foever they had to gild and colour their Irreligious and Blinde Devotion with; yet they are declared by the Spirit of God, to be in a fad and deplorable condition, in that their Names are not written in Versa. the Book of Life, whose final Doom is', to be cast into the Lake of Rev. 20.15 Fire.

Lest this Punishment should be passed slightly over, as if it either were easie to be born, or that at last there were hopes of its ending, there is an Angel sent on purpose to proclaim it in a most particular and dreadful manner, If any dots worship the Beast Rev. 14.9, and his Image, and receiveth his Mark upon his forebead, or upon his ionit head (i.e. who either openly professeth his obedience to the Beast, in receiving that visible Mark, or Name, or Character, by which his followers are signalized and distinguished from all others: or, whoever avoiding the Name, in a more concealed and po-

litick way, doth secretly joyn his endeavours with those who seek to uphold the Beast in his Throne) even he shall drink of the See of this Wine of the wrath of God, which is without mixture, mingled in the Phrase, Pl cap of his Anger; and he shall bee tormented in the sight of the Holy 75.8. Is a. Angels, and in the sight of the Lamb: And the smook of their torment 51.22. Jer. goeth up for ever and ever, and they have no rest day or night, who worship the Beast and his Image, and if any doth receive the Mark of his Name.

There is not, that I know of, in the whole Book of God, any Curse set out in more express and affrighting language; but, Amos 6.3 because we are all naturally apt to put far from us the evil day, and Eccl. 8.1 1 to think that a sentence deferred (till after the Resurrection) will never be executed; therefore in the Fifteenth chapter of Revelation , Verf. 7. we have an account of seven Viols, or, gobless of Gold, all filled (up yeursas. to the brim) with the wrath of God (which oftentimes in Scripture is compared to Wine, and, because of the effects of it, is called the Phd. 60.3 wine of Trembling, or Astonishment) whence they are called the and Isa.51 seven last Plagues, or, Strokes, because in them the wrath of God is fi-Kev. 1 . 1 nished (i.e. is fully and perfectly accomplished, without any farther Reserve or Delay of Vengeance, as this Phrase in other places see Lam. signifies.) God then, in the words of the Psalmist, saith, Not 4.11. Eze. turning away his anger, but stirring up all his wrath, and weighing out Pla.78.38 a Path for his Fury, he heaps mischiefs, and spends his Arrows upon a rebellious and finful world, with fuch an over-flowing deluge & 50 Deut. 32. of intollerable calamities, that the sufferers of them, like men already damned, do gnaw their Tongues for pain, and Blaspheme the Luk. 16.23, God of Heaven; whereby, in stead of getting ease, they only ri-Rev. 16.10. pen and fit themselves for their Appointed, and then approaching. Ruine. All which miseries, little differing from the torments II 2 Pet.2.3 of Hell but only in continuance, remain to bee felt in this life, and that only by luch, as have the Mark of the Beaft, and who worship his Image; So that if either fear of future and endless, or sense of imminent and unavoidable milery (which then is most See 1 The likely to seize upon us, when we think our selves most secure) can prevail with us to minde our lafety, we are bound, with all Rev. 16.15 imaginable diligence and speed, to enquire who this Beast is, what is his Name, his Mark, his Number; least, either by our wil-35 ful or unwary worshipping of him, we become guilty of a Sin unpardonably heinous, and which Godhath so expressy threatned that he will most severely and everlastingly punish. To

To direct us in this fearch, although the spirit of God hath left Rev. 13.18 fome things (and particularly the Number of the Beafts Name) I Sam. 21. still veiled, and (like Goliahs Sword behinde the Ephod) wrapped Sec 2 The. them up in a Mystery; and that on purpole to incite our study, 2.7, Rev. and to quicken us the more vigourously to look after wisdome; 17.5 yet so much is plainly discovered to us, that unless we resolve to See Rev. be ignorant, and, as the fews did at the shining of the glory of 13.18. and Christ, wilfully thut our eyes, we cannot but be led unto a plain and manifest discovery of this his disguised, but most dangerous and Implacable Adversary: For this end, the Seventeenth chapter of Revelation was purposely writ, which is to be looked upon, as the Key unto all the foregoing Vision; but more particularly to that in the 13. chapter, with which the 17. perfectly a- Verl 3. grees, in the description of the Beast, in the Number and final estate of his Worshippers; unto which there are added some other things

by way of Explication. As

First, Upon the Beast there is discovered to sit an Imperious and Vers. 3,4 Whorish Woman, attired in a very sumptuous and pompous manner, bedecked with Gold, and precious Stones, and Pearls, just as the Compare Church of Ifrael is described by the Prophets, when she wasfallen Has.2.13 from the Service of God, unto the worship of Idols; in refem- Jer. 4.30 blance of whom, this Woman may well be called, The Church A-See also postatical, as having now arrived unto the height of Apostacy, 16, 17 which before was prophefied of. For, as the true Church, the Vir- 2 Thef. 22 gin Spouse of Christ, is said to lean upon her Beloved, having depen- 3,4 dance upon, and taking complacency in him alone; so this Falle 1 Tim 4.1 and Adulterous Church, sits upon the Beast, by whom she is sup- 2 Cor. 11. ported and upheld, in whom shee glories as ber Head, and by Cant. 8.6 whose means she extends her loveraignty so far, that, like Baby 1sa.47.5 lon of old, the fits as Queen; and with Niniveth, that once Imperi-Rev. 18.7 al City, the intoxicates the Nations, and bewitcheth them unto a Nah. 3.4 Communion with her, in her Abominable and Idolatrous Pra-with Rev. Etiles. Whence it appears, that whatever the may vaunt her felf 18:23 to be, as the Mother Church, the Mistress of Faith, and the like; yet when the Mystery of her Iniquity comes to be revealed, and the Curtain drawn, the must then be called, as the Spirit of God doth Rev. 17.5 call her, inher true stile, The Mother of Harlots (i. c. of all false and Adulterous Churches) and of the Adominations of the earth. (i.e. of all Impious and Idolatrous Practifes.) And that wee might not wonder who this Woman should be, as men ignorant

Revel. 17 or furprized are wont to do (for even the holy Evangelist, who faw her but in a vision could not but greatly wonder at ber) the Angel plainly tells us that this meman was nothing else but the verle 9. City placed upon seven Hills, which had already passed thorough verle to, five leveral forms of Governments; being then under the fixth, II, & C. see Tacitus viz. that of Heathen Emperours, and (to leave no scruple or doubt remaining) which, at that time, when he law this Vision, p. 1, 2. Verle 18. and wrote this Prophefie, had the supreme Dominion over the Kings of the Earth: Which City, if any one can be fofar mistaken, as to deny to be Rome, he must finde out some other City, unto whom those Properties will more exactly agree, which is alto--gether impossible.

Secondly, Though by this discovery of the Whore, we might fatisfactorily enough be led unto a knowledge of the Beaft, upon whom the fits: yet that we might be more certainly and infallibly guided, the Spirit of God is pleased to lay down some

Rev. 17.3. clearer Marks to make him evident and notorious to us.

Sedes Ro-

mana.

Mark 1. First, The Beast, is said to be of a skarlet-colour, and full of the Names of Blasphemy, not being it seems contented with one Of his Blasphemy Name, as Nebuchadnezzar, Antiochus Epiphanes, Domitian, and fee Isa. 14. other Tyrants and Oppressours, his Predecessours were: but this Beaft, as he succeeded into their roome, so he was to inherit their 135 I4. Dan.3. 15. Nature, and to out-do them in the worst of their Actions; load-& 4.30. ing himself with many facrilegious Names of Blasphemy, that so Of his Blasphemy he might the more easily be discovered. What these Names are, fee Dan.8. is not particularly expressed, but they may easily be guessed at. 9-12. and by the character which is given of him in the 13th. Chapter: 11.-36, 37 That be opens his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme his called Do Name, and his Tabernacle, and those that dwell in Heaven. The several parts of which description deserve to be particularly inminus Deufg, no- fisted on. Rer .

I. To utter Blasphemy against God; or, to Blaspheme the Name

Martial. of God, may be done two waies: Either, Verle 6.

1. In direct and open denying the very Being of God, as the Tob. 22. men before the Flood , Pharaob and Senacherib did; Saying , Who 25--17 with 21.

is the Lord, that we (hould obey his voice ? Or,

2. When frail men, by reason of some outward success given 14, 15. Exod. 5. 2. them, do intrude themselves into the Place and Authority of 2 Kings 19 God, by affuming some of his Divine and Incommunicable At-10, 16, tributes: Thus the Prince of Tre Blasphemed God, when he said :

I am a God, I fit in the feat of God; of whom likewife it is spoken Ezek. 28. in a way of facred Irony: Behold thon art wifer than Daniel, (i. e. 2, 3, 4, 6, than any of the Prophets, or divinely inspired men) there is no fecret they can hide from thee: This arrogant Prince it feems not only challenging the Power of God unto himself, but likewise his Wildome too, even pretending to a kinde of Omniscience, and Infallibility, for hee adds, with thy Wisdome, and with thy understanding thou hast gotten thee Riches: In conformity to which Description, the Apostle Paul gives us this full and perfect Definition of Anti-Christ, or, of the Beast wee are enquiring after; He is one who opposeth (viz. Christ and his Saints) and farre exalts 2 Thes. 2. himself above all that is called God, or Worshipped (whereby is meant, 4. Pfal, 82. not only above Magistrates, who are called Gods, but likwise above every thing elle, which is thought by men to be most capable of Divine Honour (so that he as God, fitteth in the Temple of God (i. e. in the Church, which was of old truly to, and still pretends to be so) declaring himself that he is God: Declaring, that is, Demonstrating and manifesting this, by his pretending to a God-Mark 1.7. like Power; as to be able to pardon (ins, which none can do but God alone, To absolve from Laws, To Dispense with Oathes, To be Infallible, and the like, which Titles and Power whoever dares af-Sume to himself; He is The Anti-Christ, a Blasphemer, and consequently, that Beaft whole Marks we are seeking for, of which the first is, that he was to be full of such Names of Blasphemy. 2. The Tabernacle of God, which this Beaft is faid to Blaspheme

may either fignifie the Church of God, (which oftentimes is called the Honse of God) over which the Beast doth sinsully assume a 1 Tim. 3. power; or, which I rather take to be the meaning, 7 he humane Na-5, 15. ture of Christ, for thus the divine Writer to the Hebrews, doth elegantly call it, because it was the true Tabernacle, which God pitch-Heb 8. 2. ed and not man: Which Tabernacle is Blasphemed, when the Me- and 9. 11. rit of those Sufferings, which God himself underwent in the Humane Nature, is lessened, and the blood of Christ not accounted sufficient to cleanse from sin, without something added by men to cek out its value; For since our Saviour expressly assimpted, that he gave his sless, (i. e. his humane Nature) for the life of the Joh. 6. 51 World; and nothing can be more undeniable than that excellent Argument of a Divine Writer; If the blood of Bulls and of Goats Heb 9.13, doth sanstific to the purifying of the Flesh; how much more shall the 14. blood of Christ, who by the Eternal Spirit offered himself without spot

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of that blood (which was the price paid for the satisfaction of sin) being abundantly sufficient to merit torgiveness, for millions of worlds, because the Mortal Nature which suffered, by its Union with the Divine, was of Infinite and Incomparable Value; If then the Beast shall dare to extenuate and session, by pretending that some part of the Ransome is yet unpaid, and that he hath power by his Indulgences to add something to it, this must needs bee a Blasshemy of the highest kinde, because it is in effect to say, that the Son of God did not sinish the mork, for the full per-

Heb. 10.5, forming of which, a Body was prepared him.

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3. Those that dwell in Heaven, are the Angels and the departed Saints; who are then Blasphemed, when any thing is ascribed or done to them, which, were they now on Earth, they would not dare to own; Thus when the men of Lystra, who had the excuse of an amazing Miracle to justific them, did prepare to offer Sacrifice unto Paul and Barnabas; we read that those blessed

Act. 14.14 Apostles did rent their cloathes, which was usual in the cases of aikings 18 Blasphemy, and shews what Opinion they conceived of that A.

Etion. So when our Evangelist, perhaps onely in a pious gratitude for such great discoveries, would have fallen down at the Angels feet to Worship him; The Angel, in a kinde of facred horror,

Revel. 19 forbad him, saying, See thou dost it not, for I am thy fellow-Ser10. vant, Worship God: And a greater than hee, even the Son of
God himself, yet appearing in the some of an Angel, would

Jud. 13.16 not have Sacrifice offered to him, but saith hee to Manoah; If thou wilt offer a Burnt. Offering, thou must offer it to the Lord: It therefore Sacrifice and Adoration was not at all pleasing to those blessed Spirits upon Earth, we cannot think but Prayer

Heb. 13.15 vine Worship, must needs be accounted by them as Blasshemous now they are in Heaven. For they have not altered their minds, nor are they now lesse zealous of Gods Honour, than when they did on Earth express their utmost abhorrence of what-ever did but seem to intrench upon it. So that to summe up all the parts of this first Mark together, for a finful man, to assume the prerogative and incommunicable properties of God, to lessen the Invaluable Merits, and Satisfaction of our Lord Christ, and to injoyn undue honour unto Saints and Angels, such as were they now on earth, they would detest, these all are Blasshemies.

of the groffest nature, which who-ever belcheth forth, he is

the Beaft we are commanded to beware of.

Secondly, Another Marke, and that no little one, by which Mark. 2 the Beaft may be known, is the numberless number of his followers; even the whole Earth, faith the Text, or Allthat dwell upon Rev. 12. 2 the Earth: whereby is not meant every individual person with 17.8 throughout the world, but as is afterwards explained, Every Tribe, and Tongue, and Nation: That is, All the Protesfors of Christianity throughout the world, except the Elect, or They whose Names are written in the Book of Life: These are called the Saints, Rev. 17.8 or the feed of the Woman, (i.e. the Sons and Daughters of the true Rev. 13. 7 Church) Whom the Dragon persecuted: Who keep (not the Traditions Rev. 12.17 of men, but) the Commandements of God, and (in direct opposition to the Ulurpations of Anti-Christ) do hold the Testimony of Fesus: Who, in comparison of that vast Rout, or rather Heard, which Worship the Beast, are stiled a little Flock, left, as it were, to hu- Luke 12. mane view altogether Naked and Defenceless, in the midft of 32. many fierce and ravening Wolves, by whom they are no fooner discovered, but they are hunted, taken, and flain: Which Gene-Rev. 11. ral delusion and raging madness of the Bestal crew, together with the diffressed condition of the Lambs company, must needs, even in the eye of common Reason, make those swelling Titles of Univerfality, Visibility, Pomp, and Extent of dominion, very unfafe and most unfit to plead as signs of the true Church, since during the whole time of the Beaft's Reign, they are applicable onely unto his Followers.

It any ask how it was possible, for the world, professing themselves (as they did) to be Christians, to become so stupid, and
senseles, as, instead of the Lamb Christ Jesu, to shew a Tyrannical and outragious Beast, his greatest Enemy; in answer
to this, we must consider, that from the first moment, wherein
the Beast was invested in his Soveraignty, there was universally
conceived a slavish dread of his Power; which made the overawed and captivated world to cry out who is like unto the Beast? Rev. 13.4
who is able to warre with him, For if those of Samaria were exceedingly as and of Jehu, and thought they reasoned well when 2 kings
they said, Behold two Kings stood not before him, how then shall wee to 4.
stand? How much less able then were any to resist the Beasts
encroachments, who had ten Horns, i.e. Ten Kings his Vassas, Revel. 17.
that owned him for their Head, and tamely gave up their 12, 13.

Authority to be disposed of, and ordered by him? But besides this Argument from Force and Fear, which alone had been sufficient to enslave the world, there were two other causes, which did concur to make the spiritual Thraldome plausible and universally taking.

the Israelites, being many years accustomed to the taste of Man-Ps. 105 40 nah (though it was bread of Heaven, and food for Angels) began Psa. 78.24 to loath it: so did the World grow weary of the plainness of Truth, which made God in his just judgement, give them up to 2 Thes. 2. be acted by a Spirit of Errour, because they loved not the Truth, 10,12 saith the Apostle, but had pleasure in unrighteousness, or, in salse-Joh. 7.18 hood; as the word Aduxia often signifies. Men having then their 1 Cor. 13.6 Ears open to receive, and their mindes ready to believe a Lye; So Tow and offering themselves as a willing Prey, to every one that

Would but take pains to cozen them.

2. To this propensity and readiness, which was in the world, for the embracing of any kinde of Errour, there was not want-Rev. 16.13 ing the Vigilance and care of a False-Prophet to promote and preach it. Who being twin with the Ten-horned Beast, rising out all his crast and industry to enlarge the Beast Kingdome, as being himself a sharer both in the Profit and Power of it. And therefore by his false Dollrine, which he had power to consirm Vers 13.14 by Miracles, he easily perswaded the credulous world to enslave themselves unto the Beast, and willingly to receive his Mark; Vers. 16.17 and if any refused it, he cansed them to be killed; Preaching no doubt, as his predecessors did before him, concerning the A-

Joh, 16.2 postles, That, who so killed them did God good service: Which False-Prophet (in the usual Scripture Dialect (where the frog, the Exod. 8.9 Locast, and the like in the singular Number, doth comprehend the whole Species) signifies all those False-Teachers, which were to arise in the Church, whose Doctrine, and Manners, almost all the Apostles do sully declare. It is no wonder then, if such I Joh. c.2. vast Multitudes, for so many ages, ran blindly into pernicious and c.4 and destructive Errours, who, being first disposed by themselves unto the love of false-bood, were afterwards for saken by God, and had besides many fly and cunning Impostours, to lead them farther astray: Their Eyes it seems being so dazled with the false

Rev. 13.13 Fire, which by Miracles came down from Heaven, that men were

content

content to forget their way thither, and willing to be led to Hell inicompany. But had the world been then awakened, as now, through the goodness of God, some part of it is, they would have known that true Delivine did alwaies precede and give al luftre and credit to Miracles; for without their aid, Truthalone can maintain its Authority, as it did in John Baptiste time: But John 10.41, Miracles without true Dectrine (of which the Word of God must be 42 the Touchstone) are sometimes suffered by God to try the ground See Deut. ed fincerity of our Obedience: And therefore wee are strictly 13.1,2 cautioned, that we be not deceived by them: So that whenever Mat. 24.24 Miracles are urged in defence of False or Questionable Do-25.2 Thef. arines, they only serve as Evidences to shew that the False-13,14 and Prophet is at work, and the way, for fetting up the Kingdome of 16. 13,14. the Beaft, or, the Throne of Anti-Christ, is secretly prepraring. Thirdly, Another Mark, and equal in Evidence to any of Mark 3. the former, is the time wherein the Beaft began (not to Be, but) to Reign: Of this, is to be understood that Ænigmatical speech of the Angel , The Beaft, which is not , although he is . Which Rev. 17.8 Phrase, as containing some singular sense, is repeated twice in one Verse; and this seems to be the meaning of it, that although the Beaft, as to some of his parts, was then actually in Being, and some foundations were already laid for his future greatness (as likewise is elsewhere witnessed) yet he had not hitherto ar- See 2 Thes. rived to his full growth; or as the Apostle Pauls Phrase is . He2.6,7 was not revealed as yet; which word revealed, when it is applied 1 Joh. 2.18 to the Man of Sin, I take to fignifie the setting up of his Kingdome, & 4.3. and actual exercise of his Soveraignty, or, the visible displaying of his Power: For thus the revealing of Christ, is used for his Reigning, and that by the Apostle Panl, in the same Epistle, Pet. 1.7, where he treats of Asti-Christ: what therefore the Apostle John 13-8 4-15 speaks concerning the Beaft, that, Heeis not, although hee is; a-5,7 mounts to this, That, thoughhe was in some degree already, even at that time (as a Poisonous Plant, may be said tobe, as foon as it is fown, and hath taken root in the Earth) yet he was not come then unto his absolute Dominion, which, saith he afterward, you must then look for, when ten Kings, who are to be his Herns, do arife, with whom, at the very same instant of 12,13 time, the Beaft shall begin his Reign. This, though somewhat war apar. more darkly, was intimated by the Apostle Paul, when he says, 2 Thes. 2. The Mystery of Iniquity doth already work, only that which hindreth 6.7,8

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d'Avours. (hall hinder) until he be taken out of the way, and then that lawlefs one hall be revealed ! Which words, the Primitive Christians did Tertul. A- generally understand to signifie the Roman Empire, as Tertullipolog c.32 an witnesseth in the name of them all; and this made them in all their meetings, to pray for the continuance of that Empire. that thereby the coming of Anti-Christ, and the Desolation to be wrought by him, might be prevented. For while the Empire of Rome was undivided, and in its height of Soveraignty, the Beaft. whose feat was in the City, had neither pretence of Plea, nor force of Power, sufficient to make himself acknowledged as Soveraign there; but when that Empire was broken, and several Kingdomes did arise out of the Ruines of it (all which, for the better establishment of themselves, did agree to submit unto the Bishop of Rome, and to own him as their Head) then there was nothing left powerful enough to hinder the Beafts Usurpation: The time therefore, when these Monarchies or Principalities arose, must be carefully enquired after, because from thence we must date the beginning of the Beafts reign and Independant Supremacy; which was to last from that period of Time, even until the com-

See of this ing of Christ, who by the brightness of his personal appearance, will 2 Thes. 2.8 finally destroy the Beast, and fully plead the cause of his personal appearance, will Dan. 7.21, cuted and cruelly slaughtered Servants against him. From what 22. Rev. 16 cuted and cruelly slaughtered Servants against him.

13-16. & hath been said, three things do evidently follow.

19 19,20, 1. That the Beast is not one Man, as some do vainly imagine, but a Series or Race of Mensucceeding one another in the same

See Dano7 Bestial and Blasphemous Government and Titles,

way his Authority from him.

& c.8.20 2. That the Time, Times, and half a Time, the 42. Months; Dan. 7.25 The three years and an half, or, which is all one account, The Rev. 12.14 1260. Years, so often mentioned in Daniel, aud the Revelation, as Rev. 11.25 the precise time limited by God for the duration of the Beasts 3. 2 12.6. Dominion, must necessarily be understood of Prophetical daies, & 13.9° that is, taking a Day for a Year; as it is in that famous instance of Daniels weeks, and more than once elsewhere in Scripture be-Dan.9 Numb. 14 fore; and this Interpretation as it is usual, so it is most agreeable to the design of the Spirit of God, who speaks of the Beast, 34 Ezck. 4 4,5,6 as of one that was to reign a long time, and comparatively Rev. 17.10 much longer than either the Christian, or the Heathen Emperours before him, in whose place the Beast was to succeed, as the eighth in Number, but indeed the seventh Head, and was thence forward to continue, until the Lord Christ himself came to take a-

3. That

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3. That since the breaking of the Roman Empire, and the Rise of several Kingdomes or Principalities out of it (which by all writers is placed between the sourch and the fifth Century, though many differ concerning the particular Time of each) there have already lapsed above 1200. years; all which time we must, in conformity to this Scripture, be forced to acknowledge, that the Beast, who was to begin his Reign with those ten Kings, hath been visibly and powerfully reigning; and to speak more plainly, this the Spirit of God hath affirmed he was to do, and therefore hath done, in Rome it self, and thither wee are directed by the Angel to seek him, that wee may know who it is, whose Communion wee are with so much care commanded to avoid.

From what hath been faid it is very evident, nor indeed can any thing possibly bee more clear to all unprejudiced men, that as Rome was that City which was represented under the form of a Whorish Woman; so the Pope, or, Bishop of Rome, is the Beast who bears her; It is he, who for many hundred of years, hath fixed his Seat, and his Supremacy there; It is hee, who challengeth Authority over all Kings and Earthly Magistrates (the greatest of whom have been forced to wait as Lackeyes to make up his Train) It is He, who hath all these Names of Blasphemy (of being Head of the Church, Infallible, Pardoning Sin, and the like) which the Spirit of God had before prophesied of, and witnes-Dan. 7.25 feth against: It is He, who hath attempted to change Times, and daily doth change Laws, dispensing for his own gain with whatever is Sacred and Holy: It is He, who Blasphemes these that dwell in Heaven, Canonizing whom hee pleaseth for Saints, and then commanding them to be worshiped as Gods; shewing himself hereby, not only to bee a God, but (as Tertullians expression Apolog. is) Deus Deificus, A God that can make Gods. So much is hee advanced above the condition of a Mortal Man. And lastly, It is He, who hath the Falle-Prophet to Act and Preach for him. even an infinite number of Monks, Fryars, Jesuits, and the like Falle-Teachers, who, being his sworn Subjects, by their Lies and Lying Wonders, do all strive to bring the World into the same Vassallages not much caring what becomes of other Points;

fo that Men will but be Ignorant enough, and quietly hold the Fundamental Article of their Greed, that, the Pope is Head of the Church; but if any, fulpetting him tobe the Beaft they are bid to beware of, do once boggle at this, then thefe Falfe-prophets prepare, or, as the Hebrew word fignifies, Hallow War against them, i.e, Wage an Holy War, the meaning of which Phrase our Protestant Churches in France, Savoy, Germany, and other places, are too fenfibly acquainted with, to need an explication.

קדשו N.ic 3.5

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Isa. 41.

If this bee fo, for the proof of which, I have not followed any pre-conceived Notions of mine own, but the unerring guidance of Scripture-light, then it doth necessarily follow, that in the Church of Rome (I mean for those who knowingly live and dye in Communion with Her, acknowledging the Pope for their Head) there is not any possibility of Salvation; and to affirm there is, is boldly to contradict the express denuntiation of the Spirit of God, and therein to bee mercilefly Cruel unto the Souls of those deluded men, under pretence of being Charita-2 Th. 2.10 ble. The Apostle Paul Saies, that the Deceivableness of Unrighted See 2 Cor. ousness works, ev Tois anoldunevois, in them that perish, or, in the 2.15.8 4. loft, who being alwaies opposed to the Swedievoi, or, the laved. Acts 2, 47 it abundantly shews that all who continue their adherence unto 1 Cor. Listhe damnable Errours of that Church and Head, are wholly for-Jude-v.4 laken by God, and designed to Destruttion. What may bee faid concerning former Times, when the Truth was not so clear, nor the Apostacy in all its parts so visible, I will not determine: It Acts 17.30 is possible, that, as heretofore, so then, God might wink at these times of Ignorance; but I am fure, hee now calls upon all to repent, or else wee must expect to perish in our Obstinacy. It is therefore very observable, that in the 14th. of Revelation, first there comes an Angelto Preach the Everlasting Gospel; the sum See Pfal. 96.5. and of which is no other, than what the Prophets and Apostles did 115.4, &c. Preach of Old, That men should turn from Idols, to serve the living and true God; and worship him who made Heaven and Earth and the I Thef. 1.9 fountains of Waters: Upon the preaching of which Golpel, immediately there follows another Angel proclaiming that dreadful Judgement before mentioned, against such as worship the Beaft.

Although I need not say any more for the proof of this, than what hath already been spoken, concerning the Judgement threatned against all such as obey that Man of sin, and Childe of Perdition, the Pope, or the Beast, against whom the Lord hath an irreconcileable controversie, yet in compassion to the souls of those miserably deceived Papists, amongst us, I shall add these sew things, farther. That

- I. If all, who either add to, or take away from, the words of Rev. 22.18 Scripture, are to expect all the Plagues threatned, and to bee 19. excluded from the happiness promised in it.
- 2. If they, who Worship God after the Doctrines and Commands Mat. 15.9 ments of men, do onely Worship him in vain; and instead of gain-13,14. ing a reward for their Service, are to be plucked up, as Plants, not of the Fathers planting.
- 3. If they, who blindly, and with an implicite Faith, do follow after blinde Guides, will certainly at last fall with them into the ditch, even the bottomless-Pit of destruction.
- 4. If Idolaters are to have their portion in the Lake which burns with Rev. 21.8. Fire and Brimstone; and all such are to be confounded; i.e. To per Pial. 97.7. rift for ever, who serve Graven Images, and beast themselves of I-dols.
 - 5. If they mho believe alye, (as that a piece of Bread is turn- 2 Thes. 2.

ed into the very Body and Blood of the Son of God) and have pleasure in such unrighteousness, are all to be damned.

6. If they who Worship Angels, hold not the Head, Christ; and therefore cannot look for any life from him.

Lastly, If they who, in a proud conceit of their own Righteousness, either prefer it to, or elle mingle it with the Righteousness of
Christ for Justification, do commit the very sin of the Reprobate
See Rom. 9
30-32. and no Interest in the Redemption purchased by it: If I say these things
no Interest in the Redemption purchased by it: If I say these things
Gal. 2.21. are of that hainous nature, as who-ever is guilty of any one of
and 5. 4. them, is by the Word of God pronounced Worthy of death; then the
Papists, who (besides their bearing the Name of that accursed
Pet. 2. the Beast, the Pope) do hold all these, and many more such destructive
Heresies are certainly in a state desperately and deplorably dangerous, and for any to teach otherwise, it is to speak peace, and Pity
where the month of the Lord bath not spoken it.

For us therefore, who, through the infinite goodness of God. have escaped the snare, to have any Church Fellowship, or to feek Reconciliation with them, it is not onely ingratefully to flight the Mercy of our deliverance, but foolifuly, if not impiously, to sell the Truth, or rather to betray it, into the hands of its most prejudiced, hardened, and implacable enemies: Let them therefore, in the Words of God by the Prophet to Ter. 15.19 back-Ridden Ifrael, Return to us, by renouncing their Blasthemies, forfaking their Idolatries, and with-drawing their Obedience from that Beaft they ferve; but let not us return to them. Rev. 18. 4 by parting with one lota of Scripture-Truths, least by partaking Deut. 7.25, in their fins, we become likewise sharers in their Plagnes; and by 26. and 13 touching the accursed thing, do make our selves a Curse; and in-18, 19. cur that guilt, which still cleaves, like an incurable Leprose, Levit. 14. unto that Idolatrons and bloody City of Rome : Against which City God hath formerly fent the Goths and Vandals, and other Ex-Rev. 18. ecutioners of his Vengeance, to scrape and to pare, and to cleanse 23, 24. her fileb out of her; but the is now returned to her Trade again, still Worshipping Devils and Idels; and not repenting of her Fornications ,

(15) . tions, Witch-crafts and Marders; It remains therefore, that Heb. 6. 8 like the Barren Earth, which having oft been Rained upon, brings forth onely Briars and Thorns, she is nigh to a curse, and her end is to be burnt with fire: This glorious spectacle, though worldly-spirited men will lament and tremble at the fight of; yet the Rev. 18 Heavens, and the ble sed Inhabitants of them, are commanded to re-Rev. 6. 10, joyce at : For which, the Souls of the Martyred Saints, that are al- 11 ready under the Attar; and all their Brethren, who are yet mit-Rev. 11.17 nessing in the Wilderness do earnestly pray, as being then to re- 18 ceive a full Reward for their labours, and to Reign with Christ, for 2 Tim. 2. whom they suffered. Rev. 20.4 Even fo, come Lord fefus, come quickly. Rev. 32 20 Cant, 8.14

Posserie.

C

POST-SCRIPT.

Hough a Doctrine, which is built upon and confirmed by the Scriptures, the word of God, needs not any Testimony from Man for its farther establishment; yet because this Truth comes forth at this time without a Name, and some of the Protestant-Readers may possibly suspect it to be New, and not agreeable unto the Judgement of our Reformed Churches; the Authour therefore of the foregoing Treatife hath thought fit to adde, that he hath delivered nothing for substance, but what is exactly confonant, not only unto the Scripture, but unto that Interpretation of it, which the most Learned and Judicious of our Protestant Writers have already given: And this was thought so clear a Truth in former times, that this Article, The Pope is Anti-Christ, hath been put into most of the Publick Confesions of Faith of the several Churches: And in our own Church, hee thinks it still is, but he is affured it was, till of very late years, the Judgement of almost all that were of any Reputation, either for Religion or Learning. It were easie to exscribe their Words and Arguments, but I shall content my self with the Testimony of One, whose imcomparable Learning and Piery together with the eminent Place and Authority hee enjoyed, may serve either to make his words to bee received, or at least mine not over forwardly condemned. It is the Reverend Dr. Pag 438. Usher Arch-Bishop of Armagh, who in his Catechisme Writes

thus,

As Christ is the Head of the Church, which is his Bedy; fo Anti-Christ is the Head of the Romish Church, which is his Body.

Quest. Who is that Anti-Christ?

Answ. He is one, who under colour of being for Christ, and under Title of his Vice-gerent, exalteth himself above and against Christ opposing himself against all his Offices and Ordinances both in Church and Common-wealth; bearing Authority in the Church of God, ruling over that City with seven Hills, which did bear Rule over the Nations,

and

and put our Lord to death; Amon of Sin, a Childe of Perdition, a Destroyer, establishing himself by lying Mircaeles and false Wonders: All which MARKS together, do agree with none, but the POPE of ROME.

Pag.439.

Quest. What is the use of all his Doctrine?

Answ. That who seever are partakers of the Sins of Rome, are also under the same curse——8cc.

Quest. What farther?

Answ. That there can be no sound Agreement betwixt Popery, and the profession of the Gospel, no more than betwixt Light and Darkness, Falsehood and Truth, God and Belial, and therefore no RECON-CILIATION can be devised betwixt them. For if the members of Anti-Christ shall be destroyed, we cannot in any sort communicate with them in their Errors, unless we will bear them company in their destruction also.

The Author hath no more to adde, but to beg of God, that he will own this Work by giving a Bleffing to it, in this Dark

and Cloudy day,

FINIS.

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